THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) Recommendations include measures for promoting conservation in various sectors such as transport, industrial, agricultural, household, etc. and also cover inter-fuel substitution energy auditing, creation of mass awareness about conservation, strengthening of research & development programmes, etc. The recommendations have been made available to the different Ministries concerned and have also been considered by the Committee of Secretaries.

Complaints against M/s. Kiran Gas Service, Khan Market, New Delhi

1054. SHRI SHANTI TYAGI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that maximum limit of consumers has not been prescribed for an LPG distributor;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor;

(c) what is the number of complaints received against M/s. Kiran Gas Service, Khan Market, New Delhi during the last 20 months alongwith the nature of complaints;

(d) what action has been taken on each complaint so far;

(e) whether it is also a fact that officials of oil companies are not taking strict action against the erring distributors; and

(f) if so, what action Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b) No minimum/maximum number of consumers have been prescribed for an LPG distributorship.

(c) and (d) Six complaints were received and two could be substantiated, (i) one pertaining to delay in refill supply and (ii) the release of connection to a wrong person. Caution letter is to be issued.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

Gas agencies in Almora and Nainital

1055. SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of gas agencies functioning in Almora and Nainital districts of Uttar Pradesh at present; and

(b) what steps are being taken to open more such dealerships in these districts to cater to the needs of increasing population?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) 15 (Fifteen).

(b) No additional LPG distributorship is proposed to be opened in these districts at present.

Power to Rajasthan from Central Pool

1056. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there had been inadequate allocation of power throughout the State of Rajasthan from the Central Sector Power Projects;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor, and whether it is also a fact that earlier allocation of power from Singrauli Super Thermal Power Station which used to be 15 per cent was subsequently reduced to 9.5 per cent; and

(c) if so, what corrective steps are likely to be taken by the Central Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b) The State of Rajasthan has been allocated the following shares from operating Central Thermal and Atomic Power Stations in the Northern Region:

Name of the Central Station	Capacity (MW)	Share o Rajastha
Singrauli Super Thermal Power Station	2050	15%
Rajasthan Atomic Power Project	440	100%
Rihand Super Thermal Power Station	1000	9.5%
Auraiya Gas Station	652	9.2%
Anta Gas Statio	413	19.8%
Narora Atomic Power Project	470	9.6%

The power from the Central Sector Thermal and Atomic Power Stations is shared by the beneficiary States of the region in accordance with the following formula:—

(i) 15 per cent is kept as unallocated at the disposal of the Centre to meet the emergency requirements of individual States from time to time;

(ii) 10 per cent is allocated to the State in which the power stations is located; and

(iii) the remaining 75 per cent power is allocated amongst the States of the region (including the "Home State") in accordance with the energy consumer, by and the Central Plan assistance to the States during the last five years. The needs of the Union Territories are also met through appropriate allocations.

Allocation of power from Singrauli STPS was based on the following considerations as the formula for allocation of power did not exist at the time of allocation in 1976:—

(i) the projected demand for power in the States in the Northern Region by 1983-84.

(ii) Distance from coal fields.

(iii) Availability of other alternative sources of power generation;

(iv) Efforts made by the State itself in investing resources for developing power; and

(v) need for thermal power for firming up hydro energy.

The allocation of power from Singrauli STPS continues to be 15 per cent and has never been reduced.

As a Special case, the entire power from Rajasthan Atomic Power Project (RAPP) was also allocated to Rajasthan.

The allocation of power from other Central Generating Stations was however based on the Central formula for allocation of power.

(c) Besides the firm allocation referred to above, Rajasthan is also provided assistance out of the 15 per cent unallocated output of the Central Stations in the Northern Region from time to time, based on the relative percentage shortages of the constituents in the Region. At present this assistance is 15 per cent.

In order to enhance the power availability to Rajasthan from Central Stations, the Government has also decided to allocate 9.18 per cent of share from the Dadri Gas Power Project (817 MW). It has also been decided to allocate entire power output of the first stage generation units (about 240 MW) from the National Lignite Corporation's Project at Barsingsar to the State of Rajasthan, after meeting the power needs of NLC.

LPG facilities in Rajasthan

1057. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of LPG connections with each agency, town-wise in Jaipur district of Rajasthan and the number of persons on the waiting list as on the 30th June, 1991;

(b) by when the wait listed persons are likely to be provided with LPG connections in Jaipur; and

(c) which are the other districts in Rajasthan where LPG facilities are available at present and when remaining districts are likely to be provided with such facilities?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) A statement is enclosed.

(b) Release of new LPG connections is done by Oil Industry in a phased manner, keeping in view the likely availability of LPG.

(c) All the districts in Rajasthan have LPG facilities.

Statement

S. No.	Name of Distributor	Name of Town	Customer Strength
1	2	3	4
1	Om Gas Agency	Jaipur	3914
2	Puran Gas Service	Do.	4844
3	Sushma Gas Service	Do.	2627
4	Navin Gas Service	Do.	6803
5	Pandit Gas Service	Do.	7931
6	Rajindra Gas Service	Do.	8250
7	Jaipur Gas Service	Do.	8203
8	Kavita Enterprises	Do.	2910
9	Mani Enterprises	Do.	3357
10	ASC	Do.	1322
11	Tej Enterprises	Do.	100586
12	Shanti Gas Service	Do	7821
13	R.R.K.V.S. (Coop)	Do.	10710
14	Deo Gas Service	Do.	(Inoperative)
15	V.K. Agency	Do.	(Inoperative)